वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतपाल महाराज): (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आर०बी०आई०) ने सूचित किया है कि मार्च 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 और 1996 के अंत की स्थिति (अद्यतन उपलब्ध) के अनुसार सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा बड़े और मझौले उद्योगों और लघु उद्योगों को दिए गए बकाया अग्रिम निम्नानुसार थे:—

(रु० / करोड़)

वर्ष	बड़े एवं मझौले		लघु उद्योग	
	अग्रिम	अतिदेय**	अग्रिम	अतिदेय
मार्च, 1992	38480.81	5457.70	17566.86	3946.32
		(14.18)		(22.46)
मार्च, 1993	49379.19	7040.06	19242.88	4647.38
		(14.26)		(24.15)
मार्च, 1994	49649.79	7542.87	20924.42	5033.39
		(15.19)		(24.06)
मार्च, 1995	57626.40	7178.94	25056.92	5162.46
		(12.46)		(20.60)
मार्च 1996	73418.42	9183.26	29396.86	5947.56
		(12.51)		(20.23)

** कोष्ठक में दिए गए आंकड़े अग्रिमों के अतिदेय के प्रतिशत को दर्शाते हैं।

सरकार ने बैंक और वित्तीय संस्थाओं की देयराशियों की वसूली को तेज करने के लिए ऋण वसूली अधिकरण गठित किए हैं। सरकार और आरबीआई भी बैंकों के, ऋण मूल्यांकन तंत्र को सुदृढ़ करने और अग्रिमों की निकट निगरानी और नियंत्रण की आवश्यकता पर बल देते रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के मुख्यालय में महाप्रबंधक के प्रभार के अंतर्गत वसूली कक्ष गठित किए गए हैं। बैंकों के निदेशक मंडल कभी नियमित आधार पर वसूली की स्थिति की समीक्षा करते हैं।

(ग) लघु मझौले और बड़ी औद्योगिक इकाइयों द्वारा भुगतान किए जाने वाले सीमा शुल्क, उत्पादन शुल्क, चुंगी तथा अन्य कर के बारे में क्षेत्र-वार और वर्ष-वार एकत्र की जाने वाली सूचना में लगने वाले समय और श्रम प्राप्त परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होंगे।

Credit Requirements of SSI Sector

717. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the public sector banks to give preference to Village Industries, tiny industries and other small scale units while meeting the credit requirements of the SSI sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the banks are following these directions in the right earnest in Gujarat;

(d) if so, whether Government have assessed the performance of each public sector bank in the State in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise; and

(f) steps Government propose to take in respect of those banks which are not following directives in SSI sector of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the P.R. Nayak Committtee, the Reserve

Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to scheduled commercial banks to give perference to village industries, tiny industries and other small scale industries in that order while meeting the credit requirements of the small scale industrial (SSI) sector.

(c) RBI has reported that by and large the banks are implementing the RBI guidelines.

(d) to (f) Financing of SSI sector by banks is monitored by RBI on regular basis and banks are advised to take corrective measures wherever deficiencies are observed. The present information system of RBI does not generate bank-wise data on State-wise basis.

Relief Packages for distressed farmers by NABARD

718. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has formulated relief packages for distressed farmers in various States for their economic upliftment;

(b) if so, the details of the packages implemented by NABARD in various States for the benefits of farming community during 1996-97 and the results thereof State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular;

(c) the details of the new strategies worked out and thrust areas indentified for economic upliftment of farmers by NABARD for 1997-98 and action plan finalised for the benefit of farmers in Maharashtra during 1997-98; and

(d) the details of proposals received by NABARD from Maharashtra Government and action taken/proposed thereon and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) to (d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is an apex financial institution which provides refinance to banks for agriculture and allied activities. The position in regard to refinance support provided by NABARD by way of Short Term (ST) credit limits for Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) to State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the country and in Maharashtra during the last two years is given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	All-India	Refinance	Refinance to SCB in Maharashtra	Refinance to RRBs in Maharashtra
	to SCBs	to RRBs		
1995-96	4750.48	664.82	224.15	20.22
(July-June)				25.82
1996-97	5185.19	793.19	282.40	
(July-June)				

Further, in order to provide relief to the borrowers affected by natural calamities like drought and floods, NABARD has set up the National Rural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund from which assistance is provided to co-operative banks and RRBs to convert short-term loans, repayable over a period of three years. Instructions are also issued to banks to reschedule instalments of term loans of calamity stricken farmers.

During the year 1996-97 (July-June), NABARD sanctioned Medium Term (Conversion) Credit limit of Rs. 266.90 crores to State Co-operative Banks.

For the year 1997-98, the total refinance to Commercial Banks, SCBs, State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs) and RRBs is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 4039 crores. The share of Maharashtra as against this is expected